OIPE	MON IN
NH O	A OFFI
SATEMI & TR	DE LETT

AP 15W/ 2856

# TRANSMITTAL FORM

Application Number	10/621,201
Filing Date	7/16/03
First Named Inventor	KELLEY, RONALD J. ET AL.
Group Art Unit	2856
Examiner Name	JACKSON, ANDRE K.
Attorney Docket No.	CM01568LD01

_	·		Examiner Traine	371011001	1, 14 15105	<u> </u>			
Total Number of Pages in this Submission		Attorney Docket No. CM0156		68LD01					
ENCLOSURES (check all that apply)									
X Fee Transmittal Fee Attac	ched		Assignment Papers (for an Application) Drawing(s)  Licensing-Related pape	rs	Com Appea Board Interfe X Appea	Allowance munication to Group al Communication to of Appeals and erences al Communication to of Appeal Notice,			
After Final		Petition			Brief, Reply Brief) Proprietary Information				
Affidavits/Declaration(s)		_	Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application		Status Letter (with appropriate copies)				
Extension of time Request			Power of Attorney, Revoca Change of Correspondence Address		r Enclosure(s) se identify below)				
Express Abando	nment Request					•			
Information Disc	closure Statement		Terminal Disclaimer						
Certified Copy of Priority Documents			Request for Refund						
Response to Missing Parts/			CD, Number of CDs						
Incomplete Application			Remarks						
	e to Missing Parts 7 CFR 1.52 or 1.53				. <u>.</u>				
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT									
Firm or Randi	L. Karpinia	<i>,</i>		Reg	istration No	. 46,148			
Signature Kardi V. Karpenia Date 6/3/04									
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING OR TRANSMISSION									
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage thereon, as first-class mail, in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop: Appeal Brief, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313									
T									
Typed or printed name	Maria E. Rodriguez	-//	1.		Data	(12/04			
Signature	111/euac	Il B			Date	6/3/04			

OIPE OTES

# FEE TRANSMITTAL for FY 2004

Patent fees are subject to annual revision

Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT (\$) 330.00

Complete if Known				
Application No.	10/621,201			
Filing Date	7/16/03	<del></del>		
First Named Inventor	KELLEY, RONALD J. ET AL.			
Examiner Name	JACKSON, ANDRE K.			
Group Art Unit	2856			
Attorney Docket No.	CM01568LD01			

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PATMENT	-	1 0	010002			
METHOD OF PAYMENT (check all that apply)			F	EE CALC	CULATION (continued)	
☐ Check ☐ Credit card ☐ Money Order ☐ Other ☐ None	3. ADI	DITIONA	L FEES			
☑ Deposit Account	Large	Entity	Sma	ll Entity		
Deposit Account Number 50-2117	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee		
Deposit Account Name Motorola, Inc.	Code	(\$)	Code	(\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid
The Commissioner is hereby authorized to: (check all that apply)	1051	130	2051	65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	
☐ Charge fee(s) indicated below ☐ Credit any overpayment	1052	50	2052	25	Surcharge - late Provisional filing	
Charge any additional fee(s) during the pendency of this application,	1053	130	1053	130	Non-English specification	
except for issue fee Charge fee(s) indicated below, except for the filing fee	1812	2520	1812	2520	For filing a request for ex parte	<u> </u>
to the above-identified deposit account.	"""	2320	10.2	LULU	Reexamination	
FEE CALCULATION	1804	920*	1804	920*	Requesting publication of SIR	
1. BASIC FILING FEE	7				prior to Examiner action	
Large Entity   Small Entity	1805	1840°	1805	1840*	Requesting publication of SIR	
Fee Fee Fee <u>Fee Description</u> <u>Fee Paid</u>	1				after Examiner action	
Code \$ Code \$ 1001 770 2001 370 Utility filing fee	1251 1252	110	2251 2252	55 200	Extension for reply within 1st month	
1001   770   2001   370   Utility filing fee	1252	410 930	2252	460	Extension for reply within 2nd month Extension for reply within 3rd month	
1002 330 2002 165 Design filling fee	1254	1450	2254	720	Extension for reply within 4th month	
1007 330 2007 165 Design filing fee CPA	1255	1970	2255	980	Extension for reply within 5th month	
1003 510 2003 255 Plant filing fee	1401	320	2401	160	Notice of Appeal	
1004 750 2004 370 Reissue filing fee	1402	330	2402	1 <del>6</del> 0	Filing a brief in support	330
1005 160 2005 80 Provisional filing fee	4504		4504		of an appeal	
CURTOTAL (1) (C)	1504		1504		Publication fee for early,	
SUBTOTAL (1) (\$)	┨			440	voluntary, or normal publication	
2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES FOR UTILITY AND REISSUE	1403	280	2403	140	Request for oral hearing	
	1505	300	1505	300	Publication fee for republication	
Fee from	1451	1510	1451	1510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding	
Extra Claims below Fee Paid	1452	110	2452	55	Petition to revive - unavoidable	
Total Claims 5 -20° = x 18 =	1453	1300	2453	640	Petition to revive - unintentional	
Independent	1501	1300	2501	640	Utility issue fee (or reissue)	
Claims 2 -3* =  x 36 =	1502	470	2502	230	Design issue fee	
Multiple Dependent 280	1503	630	2503	310	Plant issue fee	
	1460	130	1460	50	Petitions to the Commissioner	
t Fath.   Coall Fath.	1808	130	1808	130	Processing fee CFR 1.17(i)	
Large Entity Small Entity  Fee Fee Fee Fee Fee Description	1807 1806	50 180	1807 1806	50 180	Processing fee for provisional appls.  Submission of IDS	
Code \$ Code \$	8021	40	8021	40	Recording each patent assignment	<del>  -  </del>
1202 18 2202 9 Claims in excess of 20	""	70	0021	70	per property (times # of properties)	
1201 84 2201 42 Independent claims in excess of 3	1809	750	2809	370	Filing a submission after final	
1203 280 2203 140 Multiple dependent claim, if not paid					rejection (37 CFR § 1.129(a))	
1204 84 2204 42 **Reissue independent claims	1810	750	2810	370	For each additional invention to	
over original patent	1				be examined (37 CFR § 1.129(b))	
1205 18 2205 9 **Reissue claims in excess of 20	1801	750	2801	370	Request for Continued	
and over original patent					Examination (RCE)	
SUBTOTAL (2) (\$)	1802	900	1802	900	Request for expedited examination	
	4				of a design application	
	1814	110	2814	55	Statutory Disclaimer	├  <b> </b>
	Other	ee (specil	ry)			
**or number previously paid, if greater. For Reissues, see above 'Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Pd SUBTOTAL (3) \$ 330			\$ 330			
SUBMITTED BY				Comp	lete (if applicable)	
			46,148			
	Telepho		7	(954) 72		
Signature Mand Na Dema	Date			6/3/04		

# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In re Application of: Kelley, Ronald J., et al.	)
Serial No. 10/621,201	)
Filing Date: 07/16/2003	) Examiner: Andre K. Jackson
Title: Means for Measuring the Liquid Level	) Group Art Unit No. 2856
In A Reservoir For A Fuel Cell	) Confirmation No. 1076
Attorney Docket No. CM01568LD01	)

# **APPELLANTS' BRIEF UNDER 37 CFR 1.192**

Commissioner for Patents Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

JUN 0 7 2004

This is an appeal from the Final Rejection dated April 6, 2004 of Claims 1 and 2, all the claims pending herein and is in furtherance of the Notice of Appeal in this case filed June 3, 2004. The fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17 are taken care of in the accompanying Fee Transmittal. This brief is transmitted in triplicate as required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.192(a).

06/08/2004 SDIRETA1 00000057 502117 10621201 01 FC:1402 350.00 DA

# **CONTENTS**

1.	Real Party in Interest
II.	Related Appeals and Interferences
Ш.	Status of the Claims
IV.	Status of the Amendments
V.	Summary of the Invention4
VI.	Issues4
VII.	Grouping of the Claims5
VIII.	Arguments5
	1. Discussion of Issue 1: Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712)
	in view of Hampo (US patent number 5,747,689) does not anticipate the
	invention of Claims 1 and 25
	2. Discussion of Issue 2: Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in
	view of Pope (US patent number 4,589,077) does not anticipate the
•	invention of Claims 1 and 29
IX.	Conclusion14
X.	Appendix: Claims as Pending

# I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The undersigned, Randi L. Karpinia, Attorney for the Appellants, certifies the following:

The name of the real party in interest in this appeal is Motorola, Inc., a Delaware corporation. Appellants assigned all their rights, title and interest in and to the above-captioned patent application (hereinafter "Subject Application") to Motorola, Inc. as evidenced by the assignment recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office on 7/16/2001 at Reel No. 012031, Frame No. 0557.

#### II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no other appeals of interferences known to the Applicant, the Applicant's legal representative, or assignee which would directly affect or be directly affected by or having a bearing on the Board's decision in this pending appeal.

#### III. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 and 2 are pending herein and all are appealed.

Claims 1 and 2 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Hampo et al. (US patent number 5,747,689).

Claims 1 and 2 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Pope (US patent number 4,589,077).

#### IV. STATUS OF THE AMENDMENTS

There have not been any amendments to the claims filed subsequent to the final rejection, dated April 6, 2004.

### V. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In a first embodiment, the present invention provides for a fuel cell system for a portable electronic device including a fuel cell capable of operating on hydrogen that is obtained from methanol; and a reservoir for storing a supply of methanol, suitably connected to the fuel cell, wherein a fuel quantity measuring means is located within the reservoir. The fuel quantity measuring means includes an immersion capacitive unit comprised of a plurality of pairs of plates placed in more than one location within the reservoir, wherein the supply of methanol in the reservoir forms a dielectric between at least one of the plurality of pairs of plates of the immersion capacitive unit, and electrical circuitry for measuring a capacitance value of the immersion capacitive unit produced using the dielectric.

In a second embodiment, the present invention provides for a fuel cell system for a portable electronic device including a fuel cell that operates on hydrogen obtained from a liquid hydrocarbon fuel; and a reservoir for containing a supply of the liquid hydrocarbon fuel, said reservoir connected to the fuel cell, wherein a sensing means for measuring the amount of liquid hydrocarbon fuel that is present is located within the reservoir. The sensing means includes an immersion capacitive unit comprised of a plurality of pairs of plates placed in more than one location within the reservoir, wherein a supply of methanol in the reservoir forms a dielectric between at least one of the plurality of pairs of plates of the immersion capacitive unit, and electrical circuitry for measuring a capacitance value of the immersion capacitive unit produced using the dielectric.

# VI. ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION ON APPEAL

- 1. Whether Claims 1 and 2 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Hampo et al. (US patent number 5,747,689).
- 2. Whether Claims 1 and 2 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Pope (US patent number 4,589,077).

### VII. GROUPING OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 and 2 stand alone and do not stand or fall together. The claims are grouped individually, and in the appropriate part or parts of the arguments below reasons as to why Appellants consider the rejected claims to be separately patentable are presented.

# VIII. ARGUMENTS

- 1. Whether Claims 1 and 2 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Hampo et al. (US patent number 5,747,689).
- A) HOCKADAY (US PATENT NUMBER 5,759,712) IN VIEW OF HAMPO ET AL. (US PATENT NUMBER 5,747,689)TAKEN SINGLY OR IN COMBINATION DO NOT ANTICIPATE THE INVENTION AS RECITED IN CLAIMS 1 AND 2.

Regarding Claim 1, the present invention as recited in claim 1 is a fuel cell system for a portable electronic device including a reservoir and a "fuel quantity measuring means" located within the reservoir. The fuel quantity measuring means includes "an immersion capacitive unit, wherein the immersion capacitive unit comprises a plurality of pairs of plates placed in more than one location within the reservoir, wherein the supply of methanol in the reservoir forms a dielectric between at least one of the plurality of pairs of plates of the immersion capacitive unit, and electrical circuitry for measuring a capacitance value of the immersion capacitive unit produced using the dielectric."

Applicant respectfully submits that Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Hampo et al. (US patent number 5,747,689) does not anticipate the invention recited in Claim 1. Applicant respectfully disagrees with the examiner that a reservoir is described in Hockaday. The Examiner's rejection regarding Claim 1 states that Hockaday discloses "a reservoir for storing a supply of methanol (Figure 13)." Applicants respectfully submit that the reference to Figure 13 is a vague and ambiguous reference; thereby not pointing out the particular part relied upon as nearly as possible. Further, upon review of the specification description of Figure 13 (ie: column 11, lines 3 to 28), Applicants did not find reference to a reservoir for storing a supply of methanol. According to the Merriam-Webster On Line Dictionary, the definition of reservoir

is "1: a place where something is kept in store: as a: an artificial lake where water is collected and kept in quantity for use b: a part of an apparatus in which a liquid is held c: SUPPLY, STORE <a large reservoir of educated people>." In Hockaday, Figure 13, there is no such "apparatus where liquid hydrocarbon fuel is held" recited nor described. Applicant notes the fuel filled fuel tank 119 of Hockaday is not a reservoir in that the fuel tank is punctured by a fuel needle to make the fuel connection. This is neither related nor anticipatory of a reservoir for storing a supply of methanol.

Applicant respectfully submits that Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Hampo et al. (US patent number 5,747,689) does not anticipate the invention recited in Claim 1. Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Hampo et al. (US patent number 5,747,689) does not anticipate the immersion capacitive unit comprising *multiple pairs of plates located at different locations within the reservoir*. Applicant submits that the Hampo patent actually teaches away from the present invention since in Hampo there is no attempt or intention to utilize multiple pairs of plates located in different areas of the reservoir. Hampo, in contrast, describes "A fluid level sensor 26 includes two parallel electrically-insulating plates 28 and 30." (see FIG. 1 and col. 2 lines 36-37).

Regarding Claim 2, the present invention as recited in Claim 2 is a fuel cell system for a portable electronic device including a reservoir and "a sensing means for measuring the amount of liquid hydrocarbon fuel that is present is located within the reservoir." The sensing means includes "an immersion capacitive unit, wherein the immersion capacitive unit comprises a plurality of pairs of plates placed in more than one location within the reservoir, wherein a supply of methanol in the reservoir forms a dielectric between at least one of the plurality of pairs of plates of the immersion capacitive unit, and electrical circuitry for measuring a capacitance value of the immersion capacitive unit produced using the dielectric."

Applicant respectfully submits that Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Hampo et al. (US patent number 5,747,689) does not anticipate the invention recited in Claim 2. Applicant respectfully disagrees with the examiner that a reservoir is described in Hockaday. The Examiner's rejection regarding Claim 1 states that Hockaday discloses "a reservoir for storing a supply of liquid hydrocarbon fuel (Figure 13)." Applicants respectfully submit that the reference to Figure 13 is a vague and ambiguous reference; thereby not pointing out the

particular part relied upon as nearly as possible. Further, upon review of the specification description of Figure 13 (ie: column 11, lines 3 to 28), Applicants did not find reference to a reservoir for storing a supply of liquid hydrocarbon fuel. According to the Merriam-Webster On Line Dictionary, the definition of reservoir is "1: a place where something is kept in store: as a: an artificial lake where water is collected and kept in quantity for use b: a part of an apparatus in which a liquid is held c: SUPPLY, STORE <a large reservoir of educated people>." In Hockaday, Figure 13, there is no such "apparatus where liquid hydrocarbon fuel is held" recited nor described. Applicant notes the fuel filled fuel tank 119 of Hockaday is not a reservoir in that the fuel tank is punctured by a fuel needle to make the fuel connection. This is neither related nor anticipatory of a reservoir for storing a supply of liquid hydrocarbon fuel.

Applicant respectfully submits that Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Hampo et al. (US patent number 5,747,689) does not anticipate the invention recited in Claim 2. Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Hampo et al. (US patent number 5,747,689) does not anticipate the immersion capacitive unit comprising *multiple pairs of plates located at different locations within the reservoir*. Applicant submits that the Hampo patent actually teaches away from the present invention since in Hampo there is no attempt or intention to utilize multiple pairs of plates located in different areas of the reservoir. Hampo, in contrast, describes "A fluid level sensor 26 includes two parallel electrically-insulating plates 28 and 30." (see FIG. 1 and col. 2 lines 36-37).

B) THE EXAMINER HAS NOT MET THE PATENT OFFICE'S BURDEN OF PRESENTING A PRIMA FACIE CASE OF OBVIOUSNESS AS REQUIRED BY 37 CFR 1.104 (C) (2) OF CLAIMS 1 AND 2 AS BEING UNPATENTABLE UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103(A) HOCKADAY (US PATENT NUMBER 5,759,712) IN VIEW OF HAMPO ET AL. (US PATENT NUMBER 5,747,689).

Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner has not met the Patent Office's burden of presenting a prima facie case of obviousness as required by 37 CFR 1.104 (c) (2) as reproduced below:

"In rejecting claims for want of novelty or for obviousness, the examiner must cite the best references at his or her command. When a reference is complex or shows or describes inventions other than that claimed by the applicant, the particular part relied on must be designated as nearly as practicable. The pertinence of each reference, if not apparent, must be clearly explained and each rejected claim specified."

Firstly, the examiner's burden to particularly point out the relevant parts relied upon is not met in the office action rejection. "When a reference is complex or shows or describes inventions other than that claimed by the applicant, the particular part relied on must be designated as nearly as possible."

In the office action dated April 6, 2004, the Examiner's rejection of Claims 1 and 2 each state that Hockaday discloses "a reservoir for storing a supply of methanol (Figure 13)" with reference to Claim 1 and "a reservoir for storing a supply of liquid hydrocarbon fuel (Figure 13)" with respect to Claim 2. Applicants respectfully submit that the reference to Figure 13 is a vague and ambiguous reference; thereby not pointing out the particular part relied upon as nearly as possible. In Hockaday, Figure 13, there is no such "apparatus where methanol is held" nor "apparatus where liquid hydrocarbon fuel is held" recited nor described. Applicant notes the fuel filled fuel tank 119 of Hockaday is not a reservoir in that the fuel tank is punctured by a fuel needle to make the fuel connection. This is neither related nor anticipatory of a reservoir for holding methanol or a reservoir for holding liquid hydrocarbon fuel.

Further, in the office action dated April 6, 2004, the Examiner's rejection of Claims 1 and 2 state that Hampo discloses "where the quantity measuring means is located within the reservoir; where the quantity measuring means is an immersion capacitive unit and where the immersion capacitive unit includes a plurality of pairs of plates in more than one location within the reservoir that includes an electrical circuitry for measuring a capacitance value of the immersion capacitive unit produced using the dielectric (Figure 1). Applicant respectfully submits that the reference to Figure 1 is a vague and ambiguous reference; thereby not pointing out the particular part relied upon as nearly as possible. Further, in Hampo, there is no such "immersion capacitive unit includes a plurality of pairs of plates in more than one location" recited nor described with respect to Figure 1.

Since the Patent Office bears the initial duty of supplying a factual basis supporting a rejection in a patent application, and the Examiner has not met this initial duty as described above, Applicants respectfully request the rejection of Claims 1 and 2 be withdrawn and Claims 1 and 2 now be passed to allowance.

- 2. Whether Claims 1 and 2 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Pope (US patent number 4,589,077).
- A) HOCKADAY (US PATENT NUMBER 5,759,712) IN VIEW OF POPE (US PATENT NUMBER 4,589,077). TAKEN EITHER SINGLY OR IN COMBINATION DO NOT ANTICIPATE THE INVENTION AS RECITED IN CLAIMS 1 AND 2.

Regarding Claim 1, the present invention as recited in claim 1 is a fuel cell system for a portable electronic device including a reservoir and a "fuel quantity measuring means" located within the reservoir. The fuel quantity measuring means includes "an immersion capacitive unit, wherein the immersion capacitive unit comprises a plurality of pairs of plates placed in more than one location within the reservoir, wherein the supply of methanol in the reservoir forms a dielectric between at least one of the plurality of pairs of plates of the immersion capacitive unit, and electrical circuitry for measuring a capacitance value of the immersion capacitive unit produced using the dielectric."

Applicant respectfully submits that Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Pope (US patent number 4,589,077) does not anticipate the invention recited in Claim 1. Applicant respectfully disagrees with the examiner that a reservoir is described in Hockaday. The Examiner's rejection regarding Claim 1 states that Hockaday discloses "a reservoir for storing a supply of methanol (Figure 13)." Applicants respectfully submit that the reference to Figure 13 is a vague and ambiguous reference; thereby not pointing out the particular part relied upon as nearly as possible. Further, upon review of the specification description of Figure 13 (ie: column 11, lines 3 to 28), Applicants did not find reference to a reservoir for storing a supply of methanol. According to the Merriam-Webster On Line Dictionary, the definition of reservoir is "1: a place where something is kept in store: as a: an artificial lake where water is collected and kept in quantity for use b: a part of an apparatus in which a liquid is held c: SUPPLY,

STORE <a large reservoir of educated people>." In Hockaday, Figure 13, there is no such "apparatus where liquid hydrocarbon fuel is held" recited nor described. Applicant notes the fuel filled fuel tank 119 of Hockaday is not a reservoir in that the fuel tank is punctured by a fuel needle to make the fuel connection. This is neither related nor anticipatory of a reservoir for storing a supply of methanol.

Applicant respectfully submits that Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Pope (US patent number 4,589,077) does not anticipate the invention recited in Claim 1. Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Pope (US patent number 4,589,077) does not anticipate the immersion capacitive unit comprising *multiple pairs of plates located at different locations within the reservoir*. Applicant submits that the Pope patent actually teaches away from the present invention since in Pope there is no attempt or intention to utilize multiple pairs of plates located in different areas of the reservoir. Pope, in contrast, describes a single "multiple segment capacitance probe 12" (see FIG. 1 and col. 3 lines 40-49). The multiple segment capacitance probe 12 does appear to have plates 39 for mounting of temperature sensors 37, however, these are not the same as plates located in different areas to measure capacitance. Instead, they are just mechanical support for the mounting of the temperature sensors. (see FIG. 1 and col. 4, line 38)

Regarding Claim 2, the present invention as recited in Claim 2 is a fuel cell system for a portable electronic device including a reservoir and "a sensing means for measuring the amount of liquid hydrocarbon fuel that is present is located within the reservoir." The sensing means includes "an immersion capacitive unit, wherein the immersion capacitive unit comprises a plurality of pairs of plates placed in more than one location within the reservoir, wherein a supply of methanol in the reservoir forms a dielectric between at least one of the plurality of pairs of plates of the immersion capacitive unit, and electrical circuitry for measuring a capacitance value of the immersion capacitive unit produced using the dielectric."

Applicant respectfully submits that Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Pope (US patent number 4,589,077) does not anticipate the invention recited in Claim 2. Applicant respectfully disagrees with the examiner that a reservoir is described in Hockaday. The Examiner's rejection regarding Claim 1 states that Hockaday discloses "a reservoir for storing a supply of liquid hydrocarbon fuel (Figure 13)." Applicants respectfully submit that the

reference to Figure 13 is a vague and ambiguous reference; thereby not pointing out the particular part relied upon as nearly as possible. Further, upon review of the specification description of Figure 13 (ie: column 11, lines 3 to 28), Applicants did not find reference to a reservoir for storing a supply of liquid hydrocarbon fuel. According to the Merriam-Webster On Line Dictionary, the definition of reservoir is "1: a place where something is kept in store: as a: an artificial lake where water is collected and kept in quantity for use b: a part of an apparatus in which a liquid is held c: SUPPLY, STORE <a large reservoir of educated people>." In Hockaday, Figure 13, there is no such "apparatus where liquid hydrocarbon fuel is held" recited nor described. Applicant notes the fuel filled fuel tank 119 of Hockaday is not a reservoir in that the fuel tank is punctured by a fuel needle to make the fuel connection. This is neither related nor anticipatory of a reservoir for storing a supply of liquid hydrocarbon fuel.

Applicant respectfully submits that Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Pope (US patent number 4,589,077) does not anticipate the invention recited in Claim 2. Hockaday (US patent number 5,759,712) in view of Pope (US patent number 4,589,077) does not anticipate the immersion capacitive unit comprising *multiple pairs of plates located at different locations within the reservoir*. Applicant submits that the Pope patent actually teaches away from the present invention since in Pope there is no attempt or intention to utilize multiple pairs of plates located in different areas of the reservoir. Pope, in contrast, describes a single "multiple segment capacitance probe 12" (see FIG. 1 and col. 3 lines 40-49). The multiple segment capacitance probe 12 does appear to have plates 39 for mounting of temperature sensors 37, however, these are not the same as plates located in different areas to measure capacitance. Instead, they are just mechanical support for the mounting of the temperature sensors. (see FIG. 1 and col. 4, line 38)

B) THE EXAMINER HAS NOT MET THE PATENT OFFICE'S BURDEN OF PRESENTING A PRIMA FACIE CASE OF OBVIOUSNESS AS REQUIRED BY 37 CFR 1.104 (C) (2) OF CLAIMS 1 AND 2 AS BEING UNPATENTABLE UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103(A) OVER HOCKADAY (US PATENT NUMBER 5,759,712) IN VIEW OF POPE (US PATENT NUMBER 4,589,077).

Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner has not met the Patent Office's burden of presenting a prima facie case of obviousness as required by 37 CFR 1.104 (c) (2) as reproduced below:

"In rejecting claims for want of novelty or for obviousness, the examiner must cite the best references at his or her command. When a reference is complex or shows or describes inventions other than that claimed by the applicant, the particular part relied on must be designated as nearly as practicable. The pertinence of each reference, if not apparent, must be clearly explained and each rejected claim specified."

Firstly, the examiner's burden to particularly point out the relevant parts relied upon is not met in the office action rejection. "When a reference is complex or shows or describes inventions other than that claimed by the applicant, the particular part relied on must be designated as nearly as possible."

In the office action dated April 6, 2004, the Examiner's rejection of Claims 1 and 2 each state that Hockaday discloses "a reservoir for storing a supply of methanol (Figure 13) with respect to Claim 1 and "a reservoir for storing a supply of liquid hydrocarbon fuel (Figure 13)" with respect to Claim 2. Applicants respectfully submit that the reference to Figure 13 is a vague and ambiguous reference; thereby not pointing out the particular part relied upon as nearly as possible. In Hockaday, Figure 13, there is no such "apparatus where methanol is held" nor "apparatus for storing a supply of liquid hydrocarbon fuel" recited nor described. Applicant notes the fuel filled fuel tank 119 of Hockaday is not a reservoir in that the fuel tank is punctured by a fuel needle to make the fuel connection. This is neither related nor anticipatory of a reservoir for holding methanol or for holding liquid hydrocarbon fuel.

Further, in the office action dated April 6, 2004, the Examiner's rejection of Claims 1 and 2 state that Pope discloses "where the fuel quantity measuring means is located within the reservoir; where the quantity measuring means is an immersion capacitive unit and where the immersion capacitive unit includes a plurality of pairs of plates in more than one location within the reservoir that includes an electrical circuitry for measuring a capacitance value of the immersion capacitive unit produced using the dielectric (Figure 1). Applicant respectfully submits that the reference to Figure 1 is a vague and ambiguous reference; thereby not pointing out the particular part relied upon as nearly as possible. Further, in Pope, there is no such "immersion capacitive unit includes a plurality of pairs of plates in more than one location" recited nor described with respect to Figure 1.

Since the Patent Office bears the initial duty of supplying a factual basis supporting a rejection in a patent application, and the Examiner has not met this initial duty as described above, Applicants respectfully request the rejection of Claims 1 and 2 be withdrawn and Claim 1 and 2 now be passed to allowance.

# **IX. CONCLUSION**

For the foregoing reasons, Appellants submit that the Examiner failed to establish a prima facie case of obviousness of Appellants' claimed invention in view of the cited references because the combination of cited references, when taken as a whole, fails to disclose or suggest the various limitations recited in Appellants' Claims 1 and 2. Therefore, Appellants respectfully request that the Board reverse the Examiner's rejection of claims 1 and 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) and hold Claims 51 and 2 allowable over the cited references. Reversal of the rejection of all claims is earnestly urged.

# X. APPENDIX CLAIMS AS PENDING

1. A fuel cell system for a portable electronic device, comprising: a fuel cell capable of operating on hydrogen that is obtained from methanol; and a reservoir for storing a supply of methanol, suitably connected to the fuel cell, wherein a fuel quantity measuring means is located within the reservoir, wherein the fuel quantity measuring means comprises:

an immersion capacitive unit, wherein the immersion capacitive unit comprises a plurality of pairs of plates placed in more than one location within the reservoir, wherein the supply of methanol in the reservoir forms a dielectric between at least one of the plurality of pairs of plates of the immersion capacitive unit, and

electrical circuitry for measuring a capacitance value of the immersion capacitive unit produced using the dielectric.

2. A fuel cell system for a portable electronic device, comprising: a fuel cell that operates on hydrogen obtained from a liquid hydrocarbon fuel; and a reservoir for containing a supply of the liquid hydrocarbon fuel, said reservoir connected to the fuel cell, wherein a sensing means for measuring the amount of liquid hydrocarbon fuel that is present is located within the reservoir, wherein the sensing means comprises:

an immersion capacitive unit, wherein the immersion capacitive unit comprises a plurality of pairs of plates placed in more than one location within the reservoir, wherein a supply of methanol in the reservoir forms a dielectric between at least one of the plurality of pairs of plates of the immersion capacitive unit, and

electrical circuitry for measuring a capacitance value of the immersion capacitive unit produced using the dielectric.

Respectfully submitted,

Randi L. Karpinia, Reg. No. 46, 148

Attorney for Appellants

Motorola, Inc.

8000 West Sunrise Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33322

Telephone:

954-723-6449

Facsimile:

954-723-3871

Mail Date:

April 14, 2004

#### **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service, with sufficient postage, as first class mail in an envelope addressed to:

Commissioner for Patents, Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on

6/3/04

Date of Deposit

Maria E. Rodriguez

Name of applicant, assignee or

Registered Representative

Signature

Date of Signature